ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A screening method includes the steps of cutting off two corners facing each other of square cells to form non-regular hexagonal cells, combining plural of the hexagonal cells into one halftone cell. Further, an interior of the hexagonal cells can be divided in order to form sub-matrices. For a square matrix of 6×6 pixels, 2×2 pixels on the left-upper side of the square matrix of the 6×6 pixels and 2×2 pixels on the right-lower side thereof may be cut down, and thereby one hexagonal cell of 32 pixels not being of a regular hexagon is formed. Further, four hexagonal cells can be combined into one. In such a way, a complex hexagonal cell can be formed. Further, a hexagonal sub-matrix of 8 pixels, also not being of a regular hexagon, can be formed. The center cell of the hexagonal sub-matrix is set to an auxiliary point. Furthermore, three hexagonal cells can be combined into one halftone cell. The number of the halftones which can be expressed by such a halftone cell is 72.